THE [Numb. 748.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, *September* 6, 1759.

NEW-YORK, *August* 20.

Yesterday Morning the Earl of Loudoun's *Packet-Boat, Captain* Bouldarson, *arrived here in five Weeks from* Falmouth; *from the Papers brought by him, we have collected the following Paragraphs, viz.*

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Extract of a Letter from Admiral RODNEY, *to Mr.* CLEVELAND; *dated on board his Majesty's Ship* Achilles, *off* HAVRE DE GRACE, *July* 6, 1759.

HIS Majesty's Ships and Bombs under my Command sailed from St. Helens in the Morning of the 2d Instant, and with a favourable Wind and moderate Weather anchored the following Day in the great Road of HAVRE, where having made a Disposition to put their Lordships Orders in Execution, the Bombs proceeded to place themselves in the narrow Channel of the River leading to Harfleur, it being the most proper and only Place to do Execution from. About seven in the Evening two of the Bombs were stationed, as were all the rest early next Morning, and continued to bombard Fifty-two Hours without Intermission, with such Success, that the Town was several Times in Flames, and their Magazine of Stores for the flat-bottom'd Boats burnt with great Fury for upwards of Six Hours, notwithstanding the continual Efforts of several Hundred Men to extinguish it. Many of the Boats were overturned and damaged by the Explosion of the Shells.

During the Attack the Enemy's Troops appeared very numerous, were continually erecting new Batteries, and throwing up Entrenchments: Their Consternation was so great, that all the Inhabitants forsook the Town.

Notwithstanding this smart Bombardment, I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that the Damage done us by the Enemy is very inconsiderable, though great Numbers of their Shot and Shells fell and burst among the Bombs and Boats.

Paris, June 5. The Naval Armament carrying on at Brest is near ready, as is likewise that at Havre de Grace; and it is said that the intended Expedition will be ready to be put in Execution by the 20th of next Month. We are informed, from good Hands, that the young Pretender is actually in this Kingdom.

Hamburgh, June 25. They write from Bohemia, that Marshal Daun is upon the Point of changing his Situation, the Prussian Camp at Landshut being impregnable and fortified by 500 Pieces of Cannon; that he is therefore going to penetrate thro' Lusatia into Saxony, and only waits the Return of General Springer, who went to the Russian Army to confult with the Generals, that they may all act in Concert.

Hamburgh, June 26. We have that a French Detachment from General Contades's Army, and that the Archives of the Electorate of Hanover are removing from the City of that Name to Stade.

Ratisbon, June 28. The French Minister to the Diet has declared, by Order of his Court, that his Most Christian Majesty's Troops will treat the Country of Hesse in the same Manner as the Prussians have treated the Dutchies of Saxony and Mecklenbourg, and that Hanover must not expect better Usage.

Berlin, June 28. According to the last Accounts from the King's Army, the Motions made for some Days in that of M. Daun, gave Ground to think, that finding it impossible to penetrate into Silesia by the Country of Glatz, he would endeavour to open a Passage to it by the Upper Lusatia, towards which he hath already caused a Body of Troops to file off.

Hamburgh, June 26. It is reported that the Prussian Major-General Malschowsky having, with his Regiment of Hussars, attacked a Body of 1000 Cossacks, near Cramboury, put many of them to the Sword, and made the rest Prisoners, but was himself dangerously wounded.

Paris, June 29. M. de Conflans set out Yesterday to take the Command of the Fleet.

The present Armament is certainly very formidable. They are near 50,000 Land Forces, who are to be transported in 200 flat-bottomed Boats, escorted and defended by 29 Ships of the Line, besides 150 other Boats laden with warlike Stores and Provisions for 4 Months; 6 Bomb Vessels and 4 Fireships; and it is thought that by the 20th of next Month at farthest, M. de Chevert will be in a Condition to execute the Designs of our Court against England. Notwithstanding all the Reasonings of the Public, it is still uncertain whether the Thing will End in a Descent on England, or in some Operation of a different Nature.

Paris, July 2. The Household Troops, together with 60 Men out of every Company of the several other Regiments, are ordered to repair to Brest, and to embark on board the Fleet getting ready there.

From the Order, June 27. In Consequence of Count Dohna's Manifestoes, the Poles have brought to the Prussian Camp Quantities of Provisions; but at the same Time they signified, that both Foreign and Gentle were scarce. Our Army however was to be supplied elsewhere; but if the Russians being not Provisions with them they cannot long subsist as Formerly. The main Body of General Dohna's Army arrived Yesterday in the Neighbourhood of Schweirin.

Hanover, July 6. By all Prince Ferdinand's Motions, it is judged he designs to dispute his Ground with the French till the King of Prussia has effected the Diversion in his Favour, which, 'tis said, his Majesty hath promised. Our Army is at present encamped between Marienfeld and the Village of Harkewinkel; and that under Marshal de Contades occupies the Country of Ritzberg. The Duke de Broglio is marching with the Reserve to Hamelen; into which Place two Regiments of Foot and one of Dragoons have been thrown; the Streets are likewise unpaved, the Sluices broke up, by which Means all round it is laid under Water, and to prevent the French from bringing up their Artillery, the Bridges and Causeways are destroyed.

Hague, July 20. They write from Silesia that the King of Prussia is at last in Motion, and that on the first Advice of his March, Marshal Daun thought proper to retire.

Berlin, July 3. While the Russians were advancing towards Silesia and Brandenbourg, it was thought here the Austrians would have taken that Opportunity to penetrate into the former of those Provinces; but we hear they are gone a different Road, a Body of their Troops marching towards Aicha, and their main Army towards Jung Bunzlau. According to the same Advices, General Laudohn, with the Troops under his Command, was posted in the Neighbourhood of Prossnitz, and General Hatzeh continued at Jaromitz, but the Corps under the Marquis de Ville had turned off towards Weydenau.

We are informed that our Troops took the Post of Schatzlar in Bohemia the 29th of last Month, and made Prisoners 200 Pandours and Hussars, and that the advanced Guard of our Army was advanced the 30th Instant as far as Trautenau.

The Army commanded by General Dohna decamped from Schwerin the 26th ult. and directing it's March along the Warthe, arrived the 29th at Wronke. Upon the Approach of our Army, the Russian Generals called in the several Detachments they had sent towards our Frontiers, and are entrenching themselves more and more in their Camp under Posen, which is by it's Situation extremely strong, having both the City and the River Wartha at the Back of it.

Paris, July 2. Marshal Conflans did not set out for Brest till the 28th of last Month. The Men of War equipped at that Port have been in the Road this Fortnight past, excepting the Royal Sun, on board of which the Marshal is to hoist his Flag. His Fleet is to be reinforced by the Palmier and the Entreprenant of 64 Guns each, fitted out at Rochfort.

Versailles, July 2. The Toulon Squadron consists of 24 Ships of the Line, and is to be commanded by M. de la Clue. It is to sail about the 15th Instant, and venture every Thing to get thro' the Streights. The Junction of our Fleets from the several Ports is the most difficult Part of our Plan; nevertheless we are in no doubt of effecting it.

Vienna, June 30. The Court has received Advice that Marshal Daun has at length broke up his Camp at Schurts, and is marching towards Upper Lusatia. It was always a Matter of Doubt whether he would begin his Operations on the Side of Lower Silesia, because it was hardly possible for him to penetrate into that Province thro' the Principality of Schweidnitz, while the King of Prussia was Master of all the Passes there. The King was sensible of the Advantage of this Situation, but the Marshal was not less so, and therefore remained quiet till the Russians arrived upon the Frontiers of Silesia. Our Inactivity is now at an End, and a very short Space of Time will probably produce great Events.

Amsterdam, July 22. As the French advance the Allies continue to retire. The Troops under General Wangenheim, which, after quitting their advantageous Camp at Dulmen, marched to Munster, soon quitted their Position under the Cannon of that Place, to join Prince Ferdinand, who is retired with all his Troops to Osnabrug.

The Troops under M. de Armentieres arrived before Munster the 8th. The Siege was invested in Form the Day following. The Garrison consists of about 500 Men, under General Zaffrow. The French have already made themselves Masters of a Redoubt, and made Prisoners those who defended it. The Duke de Broglio with the Reserve is at Herverden.

The Allies have left 4000 Men in Lippstadt.

Paris, July 6. The 47 Ships armed at Bourdeaux for the King's Service, have received a List of the Troops they are to take on board; the smallest of them will carry 200 Men and about 20 Officers.

Paris, June 30. Our Advices from the East-Indies are very favourable; and indeed we have Need of some good News, to take off a little of the Bitterness of such as we have received from the West-Indies. We have lost Guadaloupe as unfortunately as the Royal Isle. Our Disgraces are brought upon us by Fatalities which have physical Causes, and which it behoves the Government to probe to the Bottom.

London, June 23. The English have no Reason to be pleased with their Attack on our Batteries on the 8th. It is said that the Captain of the Jersey was killed. Several dead Bodies have been thrown ashore, among whom we can distinguish some Officers. We have recovered three Anchors and three Cables which they were obliged to cut away that Day. Two of them weigh 68 Cwt. and the other 84 Cwt. They have on them the Names of Jersey and the Guernsey of 70 Guns, and the Conqueror of 60. They have been carried to our Arsenal. The English Fleet, to the Number of 32 Sail, has appeared again.

Hanover, June 26. Fifteen Hundred Men are employed in fortifying Hamelen on the Model of the last Fortification in Europe. We are assured that the heavy Artillery, and the Hospital of our Troops, are removing from Munder to Osnabrug; that the Generals of the Allied Army were of Opinion, that all the different Corps, wherever dispersed, should be re-united, that they might be able to protect a Front with the Enemy in the open Field. This Re-union, which perhaps is more desirable than practicable, would at least stop the Progress of the French, since the Army of Prince Ferdinand is reckoned at 75,000 fighting Men, of which 35,000 are Hanoverians, 20,000 Hessians, 7000 Brunswickers, 8000 English, 2600 Prussians, and 2400 of the Troops of Bockeburg and Saxe-Gotha.

LONDON.

July 7. When Admiral Rodney came before Havre-de-Grace, it is said he very civilly desired the Governor to deliver up the flat-bottomed Boats, and upon this Consideration he would spare the Town; but the Governor not daring to comply with this reasonable Request (as Orders could not be immediately had from Versailles) the Bombardment began forthwith.

In a private Letter from Havre, dated June 24, we have the following Description of the French flat-bottomed Boats, which are all alike:

"A twelve Pounder, Bow-chase; an 18 Ditto, Sternchase; 90 to 100 Feet Keel; 22 to 24 Ditto Beam; one Mast; a large square Main-sail; a Jibb-sail; they are rowed by 18 or 20 Oars, and are each to carry 400 Men. The Gun takes up one Bow, and a Bridge the other, over which the Troops are to march. Those that carry Horses have the fore Parts of the Boats made to open, when they are to mount, and ride over the Bridge."

Yesterday Nathaniel Jones, of the Middle Temple, Esq; Barrister at Law, kissed his Majesty's Hand, on his being appointed Chief Justice of New-Jersey, in America.

July 30. On Sunday Morning Admiral Rodney, with the Fleet under his Command, arrived at Spithead from Havre de Grace. We hear that he has reduced the greatest Part of the Town of Havre de Grace to Ashes, and destroyed most of the flat-bottom'd Boats, except those that were dragged out of the Reach of the Bombs; that he has burnt a large Magazine of Wood, and done other considerable Damage; and that during the Bombardment they expended 1900 Shells, and 1150 Carcasses. His Ships are very much shattered, having received a continual Fire from the Batteries and Forts, but happily he lost very few of his Men.

The Duke and Montague Men of War are sailed from Plymouth to join Sir Edward Hawke in the Bay.

Captain Pollard, of the Two Sisters, arrived Yesterday Se'nnight at Liverpool from Harfleur, whence he landed his Cargo of Tobacco, designed for Havre de Grace, the French Court not permitting any English Vessels to go into that Port. When he left Harfleur, the Pilot brought him clofe in with Havre, where he could see from the Mast-head, two Men of War on the Stocks, and between 130 and 140 flat-bottomed Boats uncovered, which must require a long Time before they could be completed. He was 9 Days on his Passage, and left an English 60 Gun Ship, two Frigates, and two Cutters, cruising off the Harbour of Havre.

July 12. By the last Advices from Prince Ferdinand's Army, it was encamped betwixt Rittberg and Horn, and his Highness, it was said, was determined to bring on an Action with the French, before they got Possession of Hanover; for which Purpose he had called in all his Detachments, and his Army consisted of upwards of 50,000 Men.

The same Advices inform us, that Marshal Contades seemed determined to press forward; and that while he was endeavouring to force his Passage to Hanover by the Way of Paderbourn, Marshal Broglio was attempting the same by the Way of Grubenhagen.

Admiral Rodney is certainly going out again on the French Coast as soon as possible, and with him the chief Engineer of the Train of Artillery, and an additional Number of Bombs.

A private Letter, by the Flanders Mail, says, that the advanced Guard of Count Dohna's Army has had an Engagement with a large Party of the Russian near Posen, and that the latter were intirely defeated.

We hear that the Forces and the Militia are so increased, in the Counties contiguous to the Sea, that upwards of 50,000 can be got together in a few Days.

It is reported, that in case of any Disturbances from the Enemy, his Majesty in Person will command the Grand Army, which is going to be encamped in several Corps.

Letters from Posen, of the 16th past, import, that the Prussians, under the Generals Dohna and Hulsen, joined the 14th past at Meserits, in Poland, and were advancing towards the Russians, who were entrenched not far from that Place. A Number of Poles has joined the Prussians.

We hear that the Army of the Allies is to be augmented to 80,000 Men, from Prussia and Brandenburgh, and that they are to act against the French in separate Bodies, but as they are to be joined to join occasionally, should a general Engagement ensue; this System having, it is said, been approved of by his Prussian Majesty.

The Number of flat-bottomed Boats said to be destroyed at Havre-de-Grace, is as follows: Six quite finished, 42 half built, and 83 ribbed.

Several flat-bottomed Boats are building in the private Yards round Portsmouth.

Thursday Admiral Rodney waited on his Majesty at Kensington, and was most graciously received.

Some Letters from Portsmouth say, that an extraordinary

Number of Hands are employed in repairing the Damage the Booth Vessels received before Havre-de-Grace, which, when compleated, are to be joined by several more, to go on another Expedition.

Lord Howe is daily expected at Plymouth from the Bay, to take the Command of the Expedition Fleet. Several Ships are ordered to sail from thence to join Sir Edward Hawke.

Yesterday sailed from Portsmouth the Garland Man of War, for New-York and Halifax, with Cloathing for the Troops in North-America; also the Levant Man of War, with some Store-Ships for Guadaloupe.

The brave Captain Gilchrist is so well recovered of his Wounds, that on Friday last he was introduced by Lord Anson to his Majesty, and had the Honour of kissing his Hand, who told him he was a brave Man, and a good Officer, and that he deserved a much better Fate.

Extract of a Letter from his Majesty's Ship Namur, dated June 8, 1759.

"We are cruising off Toulon, where we have been ever since the 10th of May, keeping in the French Fleet. We see the French Ships in the Harbour every Day. They are 21 in Number, with their Sails bent, and two others repairing; but we are of Opinion they will not come out while we stay here."

"The 6th of this Instant we gave Chace to two French Frigates that were going into Toulon, and cut them off from the Harbour, so they were obliged to anchor in a small Bay, where the Admiral ordered the Culloden, Conqueror, and Jersey, in order to destroy them; they were supported by four Batteries on the Shore, so that they found it impracticable, and our Ships, by the Assistance of the Boats of the Fleet, were got out again, after an Engagement with the Batteries and the two Frigates for an Hour and a Quarter. The Culloden had her Main Yard shot away, and fifteen Men killed; the Conqueror had 2 Men killed; and the Jersey 9 killed, and two or three more since dead of their Wounds. The above three Ships are refitted, and ready for any Service. Thank God the Fleet is healthy, and in good Spirits. We are 15 Sail of the Line; and the two that the French are fitting makes them the same Number. We are looking at them at about 8 or 9 Miles Distance."

A Letter from on Board the Fleet, under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke, dated July 7th, says, "We continue to block up their Fleet at Brest, having a very superior one to the Enemy. They may frequently see us in different Lines of Battle, which the Admiral often exercises us in. We indeed don't know what to think of the Enemy, since they suffer the Monmouth, who is entirely close in with the Road, with two or three Frigates, to keep very near their Ships and Forts. We heard that Capt. Hervey had a smart Fire with one of their Batteries three Days ago, which he soon silenced, and brought out a Dutch Ship that was going in. Vessels are frequently passing between the Admiral and him, so that we suppose their Ships are almost ready to sail."

Another Letter from on board the Fleet dated July 8th, says, "Lord Howe, a few Days since, went as near to Brest as he could; He discovered 20 Sail of the Line which seemed to be ready for Sea; we are 25 Sail of the Line, and so much superior to them in every Respect, that they will not come out with any Intention to fight us. We stood in so near Brest the Day before Yesterday, that we saw the French Ships in the Harbour, but still fear they will not come out.

July 10. The Appearance of a large Fleet of Ships off Dover on Friday put some of the Inhabitants on that Coast in a Panic, imagining them to be French; and early on Saturday Morning the Alarm was given at Court; but they were soon found to be a Dutch outward bound Fleet, consisting of above 200 Sail, under Convoy of three Men of War, destined for divers Ports in France, Spain, the Mediterranean, and West-Indies, which, the Wind being contrary, came to Anchor off Dungeness.

July 17. A Person that was in Havre de Grace at the Time of its Bombardment, relates that 240 Houses, two Churches, ten flat-bottomed Boats finished, and 30 unfinished, were destroyed on that Occasion.

It is reported that Sir Edward Hawke hath sent four Men of War after the large outward bound Dutch Fleet, having received Intelligence of their having on board large Quantities of Warlike Stores for the French.

Capt. Tyrrell is getting ready the Foudroyant with all Speed.

By a Cutter arrived on Saturday Night, there is Advice, that the French have laid an Embargo on all Shipping in their Ports.

Cowes, July 22. Wind W. On the 9th sailed through without stopping, a Fleet of Ships under Convoy of two Frigates, bound for the West-Indies and New-York.

Portsmouth, July 21. Admiral Rodney brought in with him two Dutch Ships, taken off Havre, laden with Oars, Wainscoat Boards, and Lead, all which were designed for the Use of the flat-bottomed Boats in the Port of Havre de Grace. When the Admiral came from Havre, he left Captain Willet, in the Chichester, as Commodore, with 4 Sail besides, and 2 Cutters; one of which arrived Yesterday from Captain Willet, with an Account of their having taken three Ships more, laden with the same Commodities.

July 23. An Officer that was out on the late Expedition to the French Coast, writes thus to his Brother: "It is impossible for me to tell what Damage was done at Havre de Grace; every Thing soon after the Bombardment began, being obscured from our Sight by Smoke and Flames; but certain we are, it must be very great, as they were in Flames for more than 48 Hours, in one Part or other."

Gosport, July 21. The Bombs are ordered to get in new Mortars, and to be repaired with the utmost Expedition. It is generally believed they are designed to pay another Visit to the Coast of France.

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majesty's Ship Defiance, dated the second Instant, off Brest.

"Our Squadron, under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke, assisted by Rear Admiral Geary, of the White, and Vice Admiral Hardy, of the Blue, consists of 2 Ships of 112 Guns, 3 of 90, 7 of 74, 3 of 70, 3 of 64, 8 of 60, besides 20 Gun Ships and Frigates. We expect to have 40 Sail of the Line by the 10th of this Month. There are 21 Ships of the Line in Brest, besides Frigates, ready to put to Sea; and they are in Expectation of being joined by 20 Ships of the Line from Spain, which are ready, and only wait for Orders. This Account we got from a French Serjeant, who made his Escape from Ushant, and came to Sea in an open Boat to our Admiral. The Serjeant is now on board our Ship."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, June 25.

"The Artificers in our Ports continue to work with the greatest Diligence on 600 flat-bottomed Vessels for transporting 50,000 of the Flower of our Forces. The Horse Grenadiers, 200 Mousquetaires Gris, 100 Mousquetaires Noirs, half of all the rest of the Houshold Troops, and 25 Men of each Company of the French and Swiss Guards, are ordered to hold themselves ready to go over to England with the oldest Regiments. The Prince de Soubise is to have the chief Command, and M. de Chevert and three other Lieutenant-Generals are to command under him.

"It is assured that the combined Fleet of Russia and Sweden, consisting of 42 Ships of War, will come from the Baltic to make a Diversion; and to compleat the Plan, the Spanish Fleet is made to join ours at Brest. Such are the Schemes talked of in public Places; for as to the Measures taken in the Cabinet, none can boast of penetrating them: This appears from the Time fixed by the Public for the Embarkation, namely, the End of July."

BOSTON, *August* 20.

By a Vessel at Cape-Ann and one at Piscataqua, from St. Christophers, we have an Account, That they came out with a Fleet of three Hundred Sail of Merchantmen, bound for Europe and these Northern Colonies, on the 26th of July last; they were convoyed by six of his Majesty's Ships of War.——We further hear, That the French Privateers were very numerous in the West-Indies; and that the Number of Prizes carried into Martinico by them to the Middle of July, from the Month of January, amounted to about Eighty.

By the last Vessel from Monto-Christo we hear, that M. Bompar is certainly at Cape-Francois, and that his Fleet was so sickly, that it's said no less than 1500 have died in a very short Time.

On Tuesday Morning last Lieut. Hutchins of one of Major Roger's Companies of Rangers, came to Town in six Days from Crown-Point, and on Thursday embarked on board a Sloop for Kennebeck River, in order to proceed from thence by Land across the Country to Quebec, with Dispatches for General Wolfe.

Saturday last a Person came to Town from Montreal, from which Place he made his Escape about a Month since, and informs that all the Inhabitants able to bear Arms, were gone from thence to Quebec, in order to assist in defending that Capital against General Wolfe.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, July 16, 1759.

"Our Commodore granted us but one Convoy this Year, not being able to spare any Ships from the Service before M. Bompar went out of these Seas, who has done for some Months past what he pleased with 7 Ships of the Line and 4 Frigates, tho' we had 17 of the Line and Frigates in Number to make up 30 Pendants under his Command; but whether Bashfulness, or what, we know not, prevented his destroying the French Fleet: Now they are all sailed for St. Domingo or France, loaded with Sugars.——It's to be hoped when he is called home, he will be able to give a better Account of himself than any of us think he can. Our Trade has suffered more since the Attack has been made against Guadaloupe than it has during the War. They have carried into Martinico near 200 Sail of Vessels, and they have 70 Sail of Privateers out there, that nothing can pass the Seas for them, and not one of our Men of War cruising to retake any Thing. We never had a worse Commander out this Way, and no Man ever had a finer Opportunity of gaining Honour."

A true Character of his Excellency C-m----d J-n M---e.

He is the Emblem of Fear,
A Foe to his Country,
An Enemy to Courage,
The Scorn of the Populace,
The Scandal of Britain,
The Patron for Cowards,
The Contempt of good Men, and
The Ruin of the Navy.
In short, but Words are wanting to say what,
Say all that's mean, low, base, and NE is that.

PHILO VERITATIS,
PHILO JUSTICIAE.

The above Character was found the Night after the Arrival of our C-m----rd, on all the Tavern Doors in Barbados.

NEW-LONDON, in *Connecticut, August* 27, 1759.

On Tuesday last arrived here Captain Gurdon Saltonstall, from Barbados, but last from St. Kitts, which he left the 26th ult. He came out with a Fleet of 250 Sail of Merchantmen under Convoy of Commodore Hughes with eight Sail of Men of War, with whom he parted in Lat. 20: The greatest Part of the Fleet were bound to Great-Britain, and were to be convoyed by the above Men of War.

Capt. Saltonstall has brought a List of 22 Sail of Vessels which were taken by the Enemy between the first and the 30th of June; but for Want of Room must defer inserting it at this Time.

NEW-YORK, *August* 27.

Extract of a Letter from the Westward.

"I am surprized at your having heard nothing hardly of General WOLFE. He is in Possession of the Island of Orleans, and entrenched before Quebec; and his Soldiers have been ravaging and burning the Country for 30 Miles round it at Times. He awaits for the nearer Approach of General AMHERST; throws now and then a few Bombs for Diversion into the City, one of which fired their Cathedral, and burnt it down. And it is reported, that he has sent the Governor of Canada Word, that he will have him alive or dead before he quits the Place, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, dated the 12th Inst.

"I would have write to you ere now relating Particulars, without Opposition, of Crown-Point, but the Express went off without my having Time to write. All I have to say, is, That the Fort, the so much talked of, is a Place of no great Strength, and the Enemy judged easily to burn and abandon it; for if they had staid, it would not hold us twelve Hours Siege——As to the Situation, it is no Summer many Approaches, being almost surrounded by Lake-Champlain; but I have say, it would be no-where cold in Winter. The Soil about it is pretty good, and the French had some few Settlements round, but deserted them before our Arrival. We are busy at present building a very strong Fort, but not in the former Situation, but that by it's It is to be a regular Pentagon, with three Out-works, supposed to contain One Thousand Men in Winter, and more in case of Necessity. Our moving depends on General Wolfe's Success: By the last Account from him, he was safely landed, and had invested Quebec. All the Particulars I as yet hear, are, That 3000 Men from the Town sallied out on the 28th Regiment, and Fraser's Highlanders, in three Attacks, but were beat back, after an obstinate Engagement.——One of our Indians, and one of Rogers's Rangers, are gone by Land with Dispatches for General Wolfe, for which the Indian is to have one Hundred Guineas.

"P. S. Captain Knowles of Gage's Light Infantry, and Lieutenant Hamilton of the Royal, with four Indians, are gone by Land with Dispatches for General Wolfe. There is also a Scout of 30 Men gone to St. Johns, for a Prisoner. There are 300 Provincials gone to cut a Way to No. IV, at the Head of Connecticut River. This Road will be very useful for the New-England Provincials to go home. As also to supply the Fort with fresh Provisions. No. IV, is not above 60 or 70 Miles from Crown-Point."

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, dated August 17.

"Two Days ago a Flag of Truce arrived here from M. Montcalm, to the General; who desired to make an Exchange of Prisoners, as informed him, That General Wolfe landed the 12th of July on the other Side of the River St. Lawrence, where he had built Batteries; from whence he threw Bombs, Carcasses, and red hot Shot; and that Town, which he seemed determined to burn and destroy. Mons. Montcalm's Letter was dated the 30th of July, from his Camp at Beauport. The two Armies were near each other; and it could not be long before they would come to Blows: That M. Montcalm was encamped in an intrenched Camp, three Miles from Quebec, with his Rear towards the River St. Charles, over which there were several Bridges, which General Wolfe must be obliged to pass. General Wolfe's Army is landed a little lower down, on the same Side of the River St. Lawrence, where they are making Preparations to chase Montcalm from his Camp, from whence he will retire to the Heights round Quebec. A Deserter from the Regiment of Languedoc, came Yesterday and joined us; he made his Escape the Day before, from one of their armed Vessels. He tells us that Mons. Bullmont is encamped with 3000 Men on the Ile Dennis, near the End of this Lake. The Enemy continue cruizing about 20 Miles from us."

"In a former Paper we gave an Account of Capt. Stobo's Escape from Quebec, and his Arrival at Cape-Breton, since which he gives the following further Account, viz.

"During the Time I was in Quebec, I made the following Observations.

I judge the whole Militia of the Country to be about 14000 fit to carry Arms.

The Regulars are one Battalion of the Regiment La Reine,

One	—— —— —— —— ——	De Guiene.
One	—— —— —— —— ——	Languedoc.
One	—— —— —— —— ——	Berry.
One	—— —— —— —— ——	Lefaw.
One	—— —— —— —— ——	Royal Roufillon.
Two	—— —— —— —— ——	Berry.

Eight Battalions which I don't think are much above half compleat. Thirty-six Companies of the Troupes de Marine of the Establishment, 70 Men each, tho' at present not compleat. There were originally of these only 24 Companies of 40 Men, there was afterwards an Addition of 30 Companies and the whole augmented to 70 Men a Company. It was reported among the Valgar, that 20,000 Men were expected out this Spring, but the Officers did not expect above four or five Battalions at most.

"The Strength of Quebec consists in a high Wall, Fine Ditch, covered Way, and Glacis, which runs almost South and North; they were extremely short of Provisions, they were throwing up Intrenchments to prevent our Landing, and Rafts were preparing," &c.

Friday Morning last arrived here from Albany 31 French Prisoners, being Part of 1500 Men that were detached from Venango to the Relief of Niagara: Among the Officers are the following, viz.

Chevalier Villar, Commander in Chief of the whole Party; he also commanded the Out-Guard at Fort Duquesne, and the Party that attacked Major Grant; Monsr. De Lanoy, Major, and Monsr. De Quesnel, Colonel, both of the Troops; Monsr. Marin, the noted Indian Commander, he commanded the Detachment of 250 Men that attacked Loyalhanning, but desisted being in the Engagement against Braddock, was declared he never saw Fort Duquesne. And Monsr. Montigny, De Regenligny, and Aubrey.

Came down at the same Time from Niagara, where they had been Prisoners, David Barry, 60 Years of Age, taken 24 Years ago; and George Ackes, Blacksmith, taken on the Frontiers of New-England.

Many Letters brought by the Packet, mention the great Armaments that are preparing in the different Ports of France, in order to make a Defcent on England; and that the Militia, in general, through England, have declared their Willingness, of meeting the Enemies of their Country in any Part of the Kingdom his Majesty may think fit to order them to.

Letters from above say, That General Johnson had returned to Oswego from Niagara, and that by his Motions it was conjectured he was with his Indians, &c. going to Oswegatchi, thence to Oswegatchi, and so down to Montreal.

By Captain Codwise, from Monte-Christo, we learn, that all the French Men of War and Frigates had sailed from Cape-Francois.

By Yesterday's Post from Albany, we hear, that our Army is still at Crown-Point, busy in erecting a strong Fort there; but that as soon as the Brig of 28 Guns is launched, which it was thought would be on Wednesday, they intended to embark on Lake Champlain, thence to St. John's, &c.

It was reported at Albany, that the Enemy had abandoned St. John's, and retired to Quebec.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 30.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Bedford, August 17, 1759.

"From Pittsburgh we have the following Advice, viz. That on the 13th Instant, an Express from there arrived here from Venango, with a Confirmation of the English having taken Niagara; and the Indians, from over the Lakes, were much displeased with the Behaviour of a Number of their Warriors being killed at Niagara. That the French had burnt their Forts at Venango, Presque Isle, and La Beuf, and were gone to D'Troit. That before they left Venango, they gave the Indians, living in that Neighbourhood, large Presents of Goods, Indian Coats, Rum, &c. and told them they were obliged to run away, but expected to be again in Possession of the Ohio before the Spring: And that they were obliged to destroy and leave many Things that were then

Barton, to the Westward, were so low, that they could not get over the Creek.

In a Letter from Fort Bedford, he is told, it was thought, that Indians were assembled to the amount of Two Hundred, is almost finished; and a large Quantity of Provisions, Powder, Ball, &c. is already arrived there, and more daily expected. There are about 340 Bullocks, and 200 Sheep, at or near that Place, besides those that left the Middle of this Month. ——It is added, that the Cherokees had not come to the Assistance of Bullock's Detachment, as was expected, but that they had returned from Bedford for Provisions, and Assisted the Troops homeward.

Since the Action of the 12th, at Laurel Hill, we hear the Communication has been unmolested by the Enemy; and in a Conference held the Eighth, with a great Number of Indians at Bedford, they desired to put a Stop to such Irruptions for the future, and, in a solemn Manner, promised inviolably to preserve Peace.

The Treaty and Convention for the Sick, Wounded, and Prisoners of War, of the Land Forces of his Britannic Majesty, and those of the French King, was concluded at Sluys, in Flanders, the 6th of February last.

On Saturday last arrived here Captain Miller, from St. Christophers, with whom came Passengers (the following Masters of Vessels, having been lately taken by the Enemy, viz. Captain Gregory and Dyer of Philadelphia, Tanner and Cornes of New-York; and Captain Small, of North-Carolina.

While Captain Gregory was at Martinico (24 Days) 32 Prize Vessels were brought in there; and the English Prisoners are very ill used, both with Respect to their Provisions, and the Prices they are kept at.

ANNAPOLIS, September 6.

Sunday last the Dead Body of a Man was found Floating at the Mouth of our Dock; and is supposed to have been flung over board from some Ship in the River. *A handsome Practice; but of late, a very common one. It is a Pity the Authors could be found out and punished.*

Friday last Afternoon we had here a Thunder Gust, attended with a high Wind, large Hail, and heavy Rain; which we hear has done great Damage in many Parts of the Country.

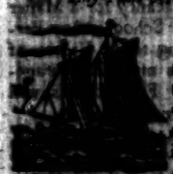
We hear that Mr. *William Stewart* is appointed Clerk of the Land-Office, in the Room of Mr. *Thomas Tennery*, deceased.

Our Provincial Court is to adjourn here next Tuesday.

THE GENTLEMEN, who have been so generous as to promote the Subscription for purchasing an ORGAN for the Church of *Annapolis*, are desired to meet the Reverend Mr. *Williamson* at Mr. *Middleton's* on the Second Week-day of the ensuing Provincial Court, to give Directions relating to the said Organ, and to discharge their respective Subscriptions. ——And it is expected, that such as cannot attend, will not fail in forwarding their Payments. As Orders for the Execution of this laudable Purpose will certainly be given by the Fleet.

WANTED,

Any Time between this and Christmas,



A SHIP that will carry about 350 or 400 Hogsheads, (her Draft not to be less than 5 Feet between Decks) will require to be well found, and not exceed two Years old; if new, will be more agreeable. Any Person having such a Ship to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to the Printers hereof.

THREE YOUNG NEGRO FELLOWS, that have been accustomed to work in Shallops these 4 Years past, talk *English* perfectly well, are Sold; for an extraordinary Price is given. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, August 30th, 1759.

To be SOLD, or CHARTER'D,

THE Ship KING GEORGE, *European* Built, almost new, will carry about 550 Hogsheads of Tobacco, mounts 14 Carriage Guns, Nine and Six Pounders, compleatly fitted with Close Quarters, and may be ready to proceed to Sea in a few Days. For Terms apply to

RALPH MERIDITH.

THE Ship *Cato*, *William Montgomerie*, Commander, Loads TOBACCO in *Patuxent* River, Consigned to Mr. ARCHIBALD MACLEAN, and gives Liberty of Consignment to any other Merchant in *London*, at Twelve Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, and intends to sail with the Convoy.

New-Port, Charles County, 27th *August*, 1759.

THERE is in the Store of the Subscriber, a Box marked P D, N° 1, containing Law Books.

The Owner may have it, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement. MATTHEW MARTIN.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Mr. Middleton's in Annapolis, on Wednesday the 26th of this Instant, at III *a Clock in the Afternoon,*

A QUANTITY of *French* Prize CLARET, in Hogsheads.

IF *John White*, who came from *London* in the Year 1745 with Capt. *William Dick*, and served his Time with one *Thomas Hall* at *Patuxent*, be Alive, and will apply to *Joshua Mackubin*, near *Bladensburg*, in *Prince-George's* County, or to the Printers hereof, he may hear of Something greatly to his Advantage.

IMPORTED in the *Betsy*, Capt. *Strachan*; for which no Owner can yet be found, Four Barrels of GUNPOWDER. [*They are marked with a W, and a C on the Top of the left Hand of the W. and an O on the Top of the Right, and a Stroke drawn from the Middle of it, with R and a Crown set to the Stroke.*]

The Owner is desired to apply to Mr. *Jonas Dick's* Store in *Annapolis*, where he may have it, only paying Charges.

THERE is at the Store of the Subscriber, living in *Talbot* County, a Bale of Goods marked T P, N°. I, landed about a Year ago from on board the *Endeavour*, Capt. *Storer*, from *London*.

The Owner may have it, on proving his Property, and paying the Cost of this Advertisement.

JAMES BERRY.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND lying in *Baltimore* County, called *Pay my Debts*; containing 350 Acres, near *Hunting-Ridge*, and on *Gun's Falls*, about 7 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, and half a Mile from the *Conestoga* Road. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may meet *Thomas Sparrow* (who is impowered to dispose of the said Tract) at the Widow *Hughes's* in *Baltimore-Town*, the 14th of this Instant *September*.

RAN away the 26th of *August* last, from the Subscribers in *Annapolis*, two Convict Servant Men, viz.

Thomas Hay, an *Englishman*, about 70 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, pretty bulky, and stoops in his Shoulders, his Hair and Beard almost white, tho' it is supposed he has cut them off. He had on and took with him, a dark Cloth Coat with a small Cape round the Neck, a Pair of green Cotton Breeches, a Pair of red Cloth Ditto, a white Shirt, Tall Shoes, and sundry other Clothes.

John Fish, an *Englishman*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a stout lusty made Fellow, about 55 Years old, carries his Head leaning towards one Shoulder. Had on and took with him, a brown Cloth Coat with a Velvet Cape, an old brown Great Coat, a light blue Jacket, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, two course white Shirts, one brown and one flaxen Wig, an old Hat, a Pair of Trowsers, and sundry other Clothes. He is a Shoemaker by Trade, and carried some of his Tools with him.

They were seen in *Baltimore-Town* the 28th; they have a forged Pass signed *George Stewart*, and proposed travelling to *Philadelphia*, and getting their Pass signed by Magistrates as they pass along.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Runaways, or either of them, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have one Pistole Reward for each, beside what the Law allows, paid by

RICHARD MACKUBIN,
ALLEN QUYNN.

THE Subscriber being now in the Custody of the Sheriff of *St. Mary's* County, under several Executions, at the Suit of sundry Gentlemen his Creditors, and not having wherewith to pay or satisfy them, tho' he should, as he is willing to do, surrender up all his Effects; hereby gives Notice to his Creditors, That he intends to apply to the next General Assembly, that an Act may pass for the Relief of his Body out of Prison.

JOHN BROWN, Jonger.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Charles Hall*, in *Prince-George* County, taken up as a Stray, a Mouse colour'd Horse, about 13 Hands high, appears to be about 8 Years old, trots and gallops, is branded imperfectly on the near Buttock, and on the Shoulder I, his off hind Foot is white, has a large Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Ship *Cato*, lying at *Annapolis*, on the 1th of *September*, Two Seamen.

One named *John Sigmond*, a young Man, born in *Guernsey*, speaks pretty good *English*, of low Stature, Pock pitted, large Eyes, which look as if they were started, and wears his own black Hair. He is cloathed in Sailor's Dress. And

Alexander Lowe, an *Englishman*, of middling Stature, dark Complexion, smooth Face, and talks a great Deal. Had on a green Jacket and Trowsers, and a Wig or Cap.

They are supposed to be gone to *Virginia* in a Boat belonging to *William Holland*.

Whoever takes them up, and returns them to the Ship, or to *Annapolis*, shall have 2 Guineas Reward for each, paid by Mr. *Robert Sweet*, or the Master,

WILLIAM MONTGOMERIE.

RAN away from *John Taylor*, Esq; and Company's Mine-Bank, in *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, on the 21st of *July* last, a Servant Man, and a Negro.

The Servant is named *Richard Wiggan* (but commonly calls himself *Farmer*) about 20 Years old, 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, well set, of a brown Complexion, and smooth Face. His Cloaths uncertain. He had Irons on his Neck, and on one Leg.

The Negro is named *Dick*, about 30 Years of Age, a lusty clever Fellow. His Cloaths also uncertain.

Whoever will apprehend the said Runaways, and bring them home, shall have, if taken 30 Miles from home, One Pistole for each; if 50 Miles, Four Pistoles, besides what the Law allows.

JOHN BEALL.

THERE is at the Plantation of the Reverend Mr. *Theophilus Scott*, in *Charles* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, with the two fore Feet, and the near hind one white, a Blaze Face, and branded on the near Buttock P.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at Mr. *Richard Harwood's* Quarry, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Grey Horse, he had not any perceivable Brand when first taken up, but since there appears plainly NR (join'd together); he has the Pole-Evil, and pices.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the House of the Subscriber, that the Month of Patuxent *in* Calvert *County, on Monday the First of* OCTOBER, *for Bills of Exchange or Cash,*

A PLANTATION, containing 275 Acres of choice Land, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Barn, Meat-House, and all other convenient Out-Houses, and several Apple and Peach Orchards.

ABRAHAM HEALEY.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper-Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of Mr. William Reynolds, in Annapolis, on the Third Tuesday of the next Provincial Court, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THREE LOTS, with a Brick Dwelling-House standing thereon, on the South West Side of *Scotch-Street*, in that Part of the said City called the *New-Town*, late the Estate of *William Cumming*, Esq; deceased, for Current Paper Money.

BY Virtue of a *Writ Facias* to me directed, agreeable to an Act of Assembly of this Province, made at *February* Sessions, 1735, entitled, *An Act directing the Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, speedily to call in the Interest due on Bonds, and other Securities, and all Money due on Trust payable here said Office*, there will be exposed to Public Sale, to the Highest Bidder, on Saturday the Ninth Day of *September* Instant, a Tract of Land called *Garner Lot*, containing Two Hundred Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, on a Branch called the *Watery Branch* of *Rock-Creek*, about 12 Miles from *Bladensburg*, and about the same Distance from *George-Town*, *Rock-Creek*; whereon is an exceeding good Framed Tobacco-House, 40 Feet by 22, a small Dwelling-House, with some small Out-Houses; taken in Execution as the Land and Tenement of *Basil Beckwith*, for the Use of the Commissioners or Trustees for Emitting Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assembly. The Sale to be on the Premises, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

JAMES DICKERSON, Sheriff of *Frederick* County.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Betsey, Capt. Strachan, and the Chandler Nancy, Capt. Ridgely, from London, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, by Wholesale or Retail, very cheap, for Ready Money or short Credit,

GREAT Variety of superfine and coarse Broad Cloths, Forrest Cloths, German Serges, Druggets, Duroys, superfine Sagathies, Penambucks, nap Duffels, Bearskins, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, embos'd Serges, check'd and striped Swan-skins, white Flannels, Hair Plush, Manchester Velvets, strip'd Duffel Blanketing, Rugs, Blankets and Coverlids, Welsh Cottons, Irish Linens and Sheeting, Linen and Cotton Checks, strip'd Cottons and Hollands, figur'd and strip'd Dimities, Counterpanes, dyed Jeans, Thicksets, Bed Bunts, and Bed Ticking, Russia Drabs, Cambricks, Clear Lawns, white Callicoes, Humhums, Muslins, Printed Linens, Cottons and Callicoes, strip'd Chints Taffaties, India Damasks, plain and strip'd Indian Perfians, Cotton Romals, Table Cloths and Napkining, Russia Diapers for Towelling, Tammies, Durants, Starrets, superfine scarlet and other colour'd Camblets, fine 4 Ell Callimancoes, superfine black Ruffels, black, scarlet and buff colour'd Everlastings, black, scarlet and buff Amens, Serge Denisme, blue and black Norwich Crapes, Hatband Crape, Variety of figur'd Dresdens, Velluretts, Pruffianets, Floramels, Silk Persian Grograms and shaded Brolios for Men and Womens Wear, Alamode, Mantua Silk, Lutestring, green Mukeeto Knitting for Bed Curtains, or Blinds for Windows, great Variety of Millenery, and Haberdashery Ware, Writing Paper, Bound Books, and other Stationary, Nails and Iron Ware of all Sorts, Variety of China and Glass Ware, fine Bohea, Hyson and Green Teas, Spicery and other Grocery, Weston and Arnold's Snuff, Corks, gilt Trunks, Mens Saddles and Bridles, Turnery, all Kinds of Ship Chandlery, Brassery, Pewter, Gunpowder, Shot, Mens and Womens Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Stockings, Gloves, Hats, Womens Shoes, Cutlery, Anchors, Cables, all Sorts of Cordage, &c. &c.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on open Accounts, are requested to discharge the same, or to call and give Obligations for the Ballances due, payable at a Time more convenient to them; and it is hoped this Request will be complied with, to save further Trouble.

JAMES DICK.

A very large Quantity of 50 Penny and Two Shilling Nails being sent in by Mistake, any Person that will take a whole Cask, may have them at the first Cost and Charges.

ABOUT the Fourth of June last, the Subscriber, by Order of the Honourable Coll. Byrd, purchased two Convict Servants, and sent them up from Alexandria towards Winchester, and since have not been heard of.

The one is named Edward, alias Barnaby Burny, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, is a slender Man, his Hair tied behind, and has been a Soldier, and is about 25 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a Soldier's Jacket trimmed with White Lace, and a Pair of blue Breeches.

The other named Martin Wright, an Irishman, about 40 Years of Age, a lusty well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on, when he went away, a dark coloured Fustian Frock, Cloth Waistcoat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a White Wig.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to me in Alexandria, or the Commanding Officer of the Virginia Troops at Winchester, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for each, and reasonable Travelling Charges, to be paid by

JOHN CARLYLE.

THESE are to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Ladies and Others, that have Occasion to travel the Road from the Southward, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, That the Subscriber has again opened her own House in Frederick-Town, on Patapsco Ferry, for a Tavern; where she hopes her Friends will be pleased to continue their Favours, and they may depend on genteel Entertainment, and good Usage, from

Their humble Servant,

SARAH FLYNN.

RAN away from the Ship Betsy (about the 24th or 25th of July) now lying in South River, William Strachan, Master, one Thomas Gibson, Boatswain of the said Ship; he deserted a Sloop he had Charge of with Goods to York River, and is supposed to have gone to Philadelphia; he is of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, wears a Cap or Wig, and has a remarkable Standing in his Walk, owing (I suppose) to the fashionable Distemper. He had on and took with him, a long blue Coat, green Shag Waistcoat, blue Breeches; a black Silk Waistcoat with a Cherry coloured Lining, and all his Seafaring Apparel and Bedding. In the Protection he is called Thomas Hughes, and may probably go by that Name. He was born in London, served his Time in the Coal Trade, and speaks in the North Country Dialect.

Whoever shall take up the said Runaway in this Province, and convey him on board the said Ship, shall have Six Pistoles Reward; and if taken in Pennsylvania, and brought to the Ship, Eight Pistoles, paid by 5 WILLIAM STRACHAN.

RAN away from the Elk-Ridge Furnace, on Friday the 29th of July, a Negro Man named Tom, he is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, has a remarkable large Scar proceeding from each of his Temples down his Cheeks, a well made Fellow, looks a little sullen, and talks pretty good English, and a little French. He carried with him an old dark colour'd Monmouth Cap (and is supposed soon after to have stole a pretty good Hat and a white Cap, they being missing much about that Time), a good Osnabrigs Shirt, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Hempen Roll Trowsers, and old Shoes. He was formerly accustomed to go by Water, and probably may attempt to escape that Way. He formerly belonged to Mr. Thomas Ringgold, in New-Town upon Chester River, to Capt. Michael Earle, near Frederick-Town upon Sassafras River, but last of all to Mr. Henry Pearce, at Herring-Run in Cecil County.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him to the Subscriber, at the Elk-Ridge Furnace, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. X 5 CALEB DORSEY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, On the first Wednesday in OCTOBER next,

A DISTILLERY, with it's Appurtenances, in CHARLES-TOWN, MARYLAND, at the Head of the fine Bay of Chesapeak, being on a Quarter of a Lot of Land in the same Town, near the Public Wharf. The Still-House is built of Cedar 30ft by 26½ Feet clear: In it are two Stills fix'd, the largest containing between 1400 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 300 Gallons, with Cooler and Worms, sixteen Cisterns, two Returns, one Low-Wine Cistern, Pumps, &c. Also a new Framed House 29½ by 19½ Feet, with a Cellar under it, convenient to the Still-House.

Any one who is acquainted with the Country, may see a great Opening for the carrying on a very extensive and profitable Business through Chesapeak and it's many fine Rivers, from this only Distillery in Maryland, if not also Virginia. All Grain is there cheap, being usually from 6d. upwards cheaper in the Bushel than at Philadelphia. ——Wood is there at 3 l. per Cord, and there is a good Market for Flour, Lumber, and other Commodities, for a West-India Trade, to be purchased cheap. ——The Country is in flourishing Circumstances, and consumes great Quantities of spirituous Liquors, which at all Times are sold at a considerable Advance upon the Philadelphia Price. As a further Encouragement to the Business of a Distiller in Maryland more than till late has been in 1756 an Excise of 4 d. per Gallon on Rum and spirituous Liquors imported from other Provinces is laid on the Retailer or Consumer; and in 1758 a further Duty is laid upon what shall be brought from Pennsylvania and the Three Lower Counties of 2 d. per Gallon, to be paid by the Importer, which together make 7 Pence Duty per Gallon; whereas there is only 2 d. per Gallon charged on what is made and consumed in Maryland.

Also the Dwelling-House, Store-House, &c. of the late Peacock Bigger, in the said Town, fitted for a Tavern or Store-Keeper.

One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid down at the Sale, and Time to be given for Payment of the Remainder upon Security given.

The Sale to be on the Premises. 6

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the House of Mr. Hasket Gassaway, in Annapolis, on Friday the 29th of September, for Cash or Bills of Exchange,

A GOOD Dwelling House, with three Rooms on the lower Floor, besides the Kitchen, and a Lot containing about three Quarters of an Acre, also by the Ostentation of William Faulconer, Saddler, near the Town-Gate, CALEB CARRIL. 3

Upper-Marlborough, July 14, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED

By the Subscribers, and to be Sold for Tobacco, Cash, or Bills of Exchange,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, by Wholesale or Retail.

Likewise to be Sold, some likely healthy Men Negroes from Africa, and Madeira Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Cask.

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER. 8

JUST IMPORTED from MADEIRA, And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS,

A PARCEL of choice WINES.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME. 9

July 9, 1759.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscribers Plantations, near Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz.

John Tinsley, born in England, he is a slim Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he has a down Look, and is about 22 or 23 Years of Age. Had on a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, an old Felt Hat, and old Shoes. X

George Worrall, born in England, he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, about 24 or 25 Years old, of a pale Complexion, said is a pert talkative Fellow. Had on a blue grey Half-Thick Jacket, white Shirt, a Felt Hat, an old brown Wig, Osnabrigs Trowsers, and Negro Shoes. 9

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each.

THOMAS RUTLAND,
JOSEPH MACCUBBIN.

May 16, 1759.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in Queen-Anne's County School: Any Person properly Qualified, applying to the Visitors of said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in. Signed per Order,

NATHAN WRIGHT, Register. 16

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Tuesday the 13th of November next, at the House of William Brown, in London-Town, the following Tracts of LAND, belonging to the Estate of William Pedle, deceased,

ONE TRACT called Symson's Stones, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called Huntington.

One TRACT called Bachelor's Choice, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of Patapsco, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, survey'd for Isaac Gray, called Mother's Bower.

One TRACT called Poplar Neck, containing by Patent 250 Acres.

One TRACT called Mitchell's Addition, containing 18¼ Acres.

Part of a TRACT called Paddington's Harbour, containing 100 Acres. 15

*** These 5 last Tracts lie contiguous to one another, and near London-Town.

Also, The late Mr. Pedle's Dwelling-House, Store, and other Improvements, in London-Town, with several unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

All Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in. And any inclining to Purchase the above Premises, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to

JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES DICK, } Executors.
JAMES NICHOLSON. 1

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the Bible in Charles-street; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.